Parameter List

[AR-3000]

Parameter List (AR-3000)

1.1 Playback Volume (from 10% to 100%)

This sets the volume level during playback of audio phrases. The volume level at the time of recording is considered to be 100%.

1.2 Delay Time (from 00s 00f to 59s 29f)

This sets the time until phrase playback starts.

1.3 Playback Point (Manual: Start and End point /Auto)

These determine where phrase playback is to start and end.

1.4 Repeat Play (Repeat, Repeat Interval)

This makes the settings for repeated playback of a phrase.
Repeat passage: This is the passage set with the playback points.
Repeat: This sets the number of times playback is repeated.
(OFF/ON/1~99 times)
Repeat Interval: This sets the playback interval as a time value.

1.5 Loop Play (Loop: OFF/ON/1~99 times Loop1: Start point Loop2: End point)

This makes the setting for loop playback of the desired passage of a phrase.

1.6 Fade (OFF/Time1=10ms/Time2=30ms/Time3=50ms/0.1s~59.9s)

This makes the settings for starting phrase playback with a Fade In and ending playback with a Fade Out. This sets the time until the playback level is reached from silence (Fade In) and the time until silence is reached from the playback level (Fade Out).

1.7 Control Out (OFF/ON, Offset Time: 0m01s~59m59s)

This makes the setting for Control Out operation after phrase playback ends.

1.8 MIDI Playback Tempo (from 5 to 260)

This changes the playback tempo for MIDI phrases.

1.9 Phrase Name

This assigns a name to a phrase. You can enter a phrase name of up to 12 characters.

2.1 Pattern Phrase (Pattern Phrase Modes: SEQ/RANDOM1/RANDOM2/RANDOM3)

You can combine a number of phrases to create a new phrase (pattern phrase). A pattern phrase is a stored combination of phrases that have already been recorded. A pattern phrase is also treated as a single phrase. Also, you can set the volume for each phrase and interval time for playback.

2.2 Song Phrase

You can paste together a number of phrases in temporal (time-flow) order to create a new phrase (song phrase). A song phrase is a stored combination of phrases that have already been recorded. A song phrase is also treated as a single phrase.

3.1 Phrase Delete

This deletes a phrase. You can also delete a continuous group of phrases in a batch.

3.2 Phrase Truncate

This deletes data outside the points set with the Playback Point phrase information. You can also truncate a continuous group of phrases in a batch.

3.3 Phrase Copy

This copies a phrase. You can also copy a continuous group of phrases in a batch.

3.4 Phrase Divide

This splits a phrase at the location you specify, creating two phrases.

3.5 Phrase Combine

This joins two phrases, creating a single phrase.

3.6 Time Stretch (from -20.0% to +20.0%)

This expands or compresses a phrase's playback time without changing its pitch. You can set a value within a range of -20.0% to +20.0% of the phrase's original playback time.

3.7 Phrase Convert

This converts the recording-setting items RDAC-Mode and recording type to other settings while leaving phrase content unchanged.

A: RDAC-Mode You can change the RDAC-Mode from high-quality sound to cheap sound, for example.
And also, you can change the mode from cheap type to higher one, but please be aware that conversion to a higher level does not enhance the sound quality.

B: Recording Type You can choose the three types of conversion.
From STEREO to MONO: Conversion of a single stereo phrase to a single mono phrase.
From STEREO to MONO1, 2: Conversion of a single stereo phrase to two mono phrases.
From MONO1, 2 to STEREO: Conversion of two mono phrases to a single stereo phrase.

4.1 Card Format

When you format the card, you can choose the maximum number of phrases that can be recorded on the card (250, 500, or 1,000 phrases)

4.2 Card Delete

This deletes all the phrases on a card.

4.3 Card Copy (from card A to B)

This copies the data on the card in slot A to the card in slot B. Card A and card B don't have to be the same size (capacity), but unless the usable space on card B is larger than the space used on card A, you cannot copy everything on card A to card B.

4.4 Setting Copy (from card A to B)

This copies the following setting information stored on the card in slot A to the card in slot B.

A: Control input settings
B: MIDI settings
C: RS-232C settings
D: AR-LINK settings
E: System settings

4.5 Card Protect

This prohibits such card operations as saving, overwriting, deleting, and editing. (However, playback and copying phrases to another card are still possible.)

4.6 Card Name

This changes the name assigned to a card when it was formatted.

4.7 Card Convert (from AR-3000 to AR-2000, from AR-2000 to AR-3000)

This is a feature that lets you take a card in AR-2000 format and play it back, change settings, and edit (write or overwrite) it with the AR-3000, or vice versa. (AR-2000 is the legacy model.)

5.1 Control Input Mode (Direct Play/Program Play/Binary Play/Terminal Recording)

Direct Playback

Please refer the 5.2 Direct Playback item.

Program Playback

Please refer the 5.3 Program Playback item.

Binary Playback

Please refer the 5.4 Binary Playback item.

Terminal Recording

Please refer the 5.5 Terminal Recording item.

5.2 Direct Playback (Normal Playback/First-In Playback/Last-In Playback/Sequence Playback)

By inputting control signals directly to Port Nos. 1 through 16, you can play back the phrases assigned to the port numbers. You can play back up to 16 phrases.

Normal Playback

Input made to a port having higher priority takes precedence, and will result in earlier playback. Port No.1 has the highest priority, with the priority decreasing as the port number increases.

Priority (High) Port No. 1→2→3→...→16 (Low)

First-In Playback

The phrase played back earlier is given precedence in playback. During phrase playback, even when a new START signal is input, it is disregarded.

Last-In Playback

The control signal that is input later is given precedence in playback. During phrase playback, when a different START signal is newly input, playback of the current phrase is stopped, and playback of the specified phrase begins.

Sequence Playback

When a new control signal is input during phrase playback, the new phrase is then stored (queued). When playback of the current phrase is finished, the subsequently specified phrase is played back. A maximum of 100 phrases can be stored (queued).

5.3 Program Playback

You can have the group of preset phrases play back in the order they are selected by inputting a control signal to the START port.
With Program playback, you can register up to a maximum of 100 phrases in each of the five patterns of Programs 1 through 5. Since the order and duration of the phrases is predetermined, this is a convenient option when you have only one contact, such as a timer or switch, with which to trigger this action.

5.4 Binary Playback

In binary playback, phrases are selected by means of binary(Base 2) control signal input to the Port No. 1 through 11, with the selected phrases played back when control signals are input to the START port. You can select and play back up to a maximum of 2000 phrases.
This allows all phrases to be specified with control signals (from a switch or other ON/OFF signal device) without the use of computers or other complicated equipment.

Example: Phrase No. A0015 is converted to as follows

Port No.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Input signal	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

5.5 Terminal Recording

Phrases are specified by combinations of signals of 0 (OFF) and 1 (ON) to the Port Nos. 1 through 10 as well as Port No. 11, and record, playback, and erase functions are specified with combinations of control signals of 0 (OFF) and 1 (ON) to Port Nos. 13 and 14.

6.1 MIDI Output (MIDI OUT/MIDI THRU)

This changes the function of the MIDI output port.

OUT: This sends MIDI information from the unit. Select this when you want to play back MIDI phrases or send Exclusive (SysEx) messages.

THRU: This takes MIDI information from MIDI IN and sends it out unchanged. MIDI signals from the unit are not output.

6.2 MIDI Note Map

A Note On message causes the phrase with the corresponding note number to be played back. You can choose all phrases by changing the phrases sets in groups of 100 using Program Change messages.
You can freely assign phrases to the Program Change 1 note numbers (128 numbers).

6.3 MIDI Note Out (OFF/ON)

If MIDI Note Out is set to "ON", then when an audio phrase is played back, the MIDI Note Number On/Off signals set in the MIDI Note Map are output from the MIDI OUT connector.

6.4 MIDI Channel (OFF/1 through 16/ALL)

This sets the MIDI receive channel. With MIDI, you can send different information to a number of MIDI instruments on a single MIDI cable. For example, when the MIDI channel for the sending device is set to "1", then unless the MIDI channel of the receiving device (here, the AR-3000) is also set to "1", the MIDI message is not transmitted.

OFF: There is no phrase playback using MIDI signals.

1 through 16: MIDI signals are received and played back only on the selected channel.

ALL: Phrases are played back regardless of the MIDI channel.

6.5 MIDI Note Trigger (Trigger/Gate)

This sets how Note off signals are handled during phrase playback through MIDI.

Trigger: Note Off signals are ignored.

Gate: Phrase playback stops when an off signal is received. With Program Change 128, playback of the phrase in progress is stopped by switching any note number on.

6.6 MIDI Rx Message (ON/OFF)

The AR-3000 can receive the MIDI messages described below.

Note On Velocity: Volume level when a phrase starts

Panpot (CC10): Change in stereo position on the left and right channels

Expression (CC11): Change in master volume

6.7 MIDI Device ID (from 1 through 32)

This sets the MIDI device ID (from 1 through 32).

When you are controlling the unit using MMC, you need to set both devices to matching device ID numbers. Check the device ID of the connected external MIDI instrument, then set the unit to the same device ID.

6.8 MMC Mode (OFF/MASTER/SLAVE)

This selects master or slave for MMC synchronization.

OFF: MMC information is not sent or received.

MASTER: MMC information is sent. The unit becomes the master of the external MIDI instrument.

SLAVE: MMC information is received. The unit becomes the slave of the external MIDI instrument.

6.9 MTC (MIDI Time Code)

This sets he Sync Source. For MMC synchronization, set this to "INTERNAL".

INTERNAL: The slave device operates according to the AR-3000's internal clock.

MTC: The unit operates according to MIDI time code information from the master device.

Type of MTC: 30, 29N, 29D, 25, 24fr

MTC Error Level: 0 to 10

7.1 Baud Rate (4800, 9600, 19200 or 38400)

Set the RS-232C communication speed (baud rate). The available baud rates are 4800, 9600, 19200 or 38400 bps. Choose one that matches the usage conditions. The setting for 3800 bps is for compatibility with legacy model (the AR-2000). However, it is a value for the communication speed that is not defined by the RS-232C standards. Make this setting as necessary when using a legacy model by means of card conversion.

8.1 AR-LINK Mode (OFF/MASTER/SLAVE)

The AR-LINK connector is a special transmission connector for AR units, used for creating completely synchronized recording and playback with multiple AR-3000 devices. The connectors feature special leads for commands and master clock, allowing synchronization with sampling frequency precision.

With one AR-3000 as the master, you can link up to 31 other AR-3000 or AR-200 units (for a total of 32 devices) to get 64-channel multitrack recording and playback.

Attention: This system allows recording and playback only of audio phrases (Song phrases, Pattern phrases, and MIDI phrases cannot be handled).

9.1 Dual Mono Mode (OFF=Stereo 1ch/ON=Mono 2ch)

The Dual Mono mode is a feature for playing different mono audio phrases independently on the left and right channels. By playing odd-numbered phrases (A0001, A0003,... or B0001, B0003,...) from the left channel and even-numbered phrases (A0002, A0004,... or B0002, B0004,...) from the right channel, you can play back two units' s worth of data on a single unit.
You can also play back separate phrases on the left and right channels either simultaneously, or shifted.

9.2 Line Thru (Thru: ON/OFF, Thru Volume: 0~100%, Fade out time: 0.05s~59.9s, Fade in time: 0.05~59.9s)

With the AR-3000, you can take audio from LINE IN, mix it during phrase playback, and mixed it from Line Out (or Line Thru).

9.3 Equalizer (Low: 200Hz/400Hz +-12dBu, High: 3kHz/6kHz +-12dBu)

The equalizer can be used to obtain the desire sound quality for the playback of audio phrases. A setting of 0dB produces flat characteristics (the state of the original sound).

9.4 Output Vol. Thru (OFF/ON)

This deactivates the OUTPUT VOLUME knob and keeps the output volume level unchanged to prevent accidental operation.
The OUTPUT VOLUME knob can be still be used to adjust the headphones volume and MONO OUT (Control Input/Output Terminals) even when Volume Thru is set to “ON”.

9.5 Busy Out

A Busy Out signal is a signal that is continuously output from the BUSY OUT port during playback (and during recording and recording standby) of audio phrases, MIDI phrases, pattern phrases, and song phrases. You can use this signal to start an amp or other external device in sync with phrase playback.

9.6 Display Sleep (OFF/ON, Sleep Time: 00m30s~59m59s)

You can make the display go dark automatically after a certain period of time has elapsed following the last operation in the phrase playback screen. You can set the time until the display goes dark (Sleep Time) to anything from 30 seconds to 59 minutes 59 seconds.

10.1 Contrast (from -10 to +10)

You can adjust the contrast of the display. Adjust it to match your usage conditions.